North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1851. NO. 91.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Horsman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 16, 1851. 65—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Horsman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

ROANOKE LANDS.

THE Subscriber, having four Plantations containing about 4,500 acres on this River, is disposed to sell one of them, and to a good neighbor, who will continue the system of improvement, the terms will be made very advantageous. The estate contains about 1000 acres, consisting of the usual portions of low grounds, second low grounds, and uplands, part of which has been greatly improved by Liming, Plaster and Clover. There is every advantage of River communication with Norfolk and Plymouth; the Railroad to the former will soon be completed, and if the Raleigh and Gaston Road is rebuilt, the estate will be accessible from Raleigh in half a day's ride. The health of the low Country has unquestionably changed within the last ten years, so it is no longer unsafe to reside there.

For further information, enquire by letter, post paid, of the subscriber, or in his absence of Thos. Sterling, Jackson, N. C. H. K. BURGWYN.

July 22nd, 1851. (ta$5) 2m 76—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Stoe of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19. 16—

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees.

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other Silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans.
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh April 2d 1851. 43—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseiles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,
Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and al other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00
A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

Copper work, Turpentine Stills, &c,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

Parasols and Umbrellas

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville S

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality,

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, E. & A. L. SCOTT.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 15, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

THE undersigned intends visiting New York in the course of a few days, for the purpose of selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which he is determined shall compete with if not excel any stock that can be introduced into the Southern Market.

He would invite the attention of his friends and customers to a beautiful lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

manufactured in his own Establishment, which cannot fail to please, and which he will dispose of on the most favorable terms.

During the absence of the undersigned his business will be conducted by his Foreman, Mr. BOURBON SMITH, whose long experience will enable him to attend to every branch thereof as well as though the undersigned himself were present. He can safely recommend Mr. Smith to his patrons and friends as having few equals in the science of cutting and manufacturing cloth. No one, therefore, need hesitate for a moment to visit the Establishment on account of the absence of the subscriber.

Ever thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, the undersigned will endeavor to merit a continuance and extension of the same, by renewed diligence and the promptness with which the wants of those who may honor him with a call shall be supplied.

T. R. FENTRESS.

September 8, 1851. 89—1t.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends of Oxford and its vicinity, and former patrons of Raleigh, that he has changed his place of residence and is now in the employment of Mr. T. R. Fentress as a Foreman; and hopes that he will secure for the Establishment in which he is engaged, at least a portion of the patronage of his former friends and customers. He therefore invites them, one and all, to call on him at the well known House, No. 15, one door above the Post-office, where they will find him at his post, and ever ready to give his entire attention. He can say, with confidence, that he will offer to those who may favor the House with a call, as great bargains as can be had in the State.

He would return his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers in Oxford for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during his stay there; and he hopes, by prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

BOURBON SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1851. 89—4t.

The Raleigh Register, Star, and Spirit of the Age, will each insert three times.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

Bonnets pring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 *Doors below the Post Office.*

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

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Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

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Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

American Flower Garden.

DIRECTORY, containing practical directions for the Culture of Plants in the Flower Garden, Green House, Rooms, or Parlour Windows, for every month in the year, by Robert Buist, Nurseryman and Florist. For sale at the N. C. Book Store by

H. D. TURNER.

June 25, 1851. 66—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulations of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

MUSTER ROLLS

Of the Soldiers of the War of 1812,

DETACHED from the Militia of North Carolina in 1812 and 1814. Published in pursuance of the resolutions of the General Assembly of Jan. 28, 1851, under the direction of the Adjutant-General.

Copies can be sent by mail. Postage must be prepaid. Price of Book $1; postage five cents; Book and postage $1 05. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, August 30. 86—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just in hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Late String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tartan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

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Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

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AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

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FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs; Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace, Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses, Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

JUST TO HAND.

ONE half Pipe Cogniac Brandy, Dark,
½ " " " Pale,
½ Golden Sherry Wine,
½ Madeira Wine,
8 Cases Claret Wine, all of the purest quality, and selected for Medical purposes.
15,000 Superior Havanna Cigars,
14 dozen Congress Water,
12 " Seidlitz Powders,
12 " Soda do.

And a large supply of

Essences, Spices, Cooking Wine, Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Chemicals, Tobacco, and Perfumery,

which I will sell very low.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
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Raleigh, N. C.

August 20, 1851. 84—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of the principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the Jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Story's works on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

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W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 58—

JUST PUBLISHED.

A New Digested Manual of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1851 inclusive (omitting all private, local, and temporary acts,) with references to Judicial decisions. By JAMES IREDELL. Price $3.

Persons at a distance desiring the work, can have it transmitted to them by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, upon their inclosing the price to the subscriber.

O. H. PERRY,
Agent for the Proprietor.

Raleigh, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,
Fruit Garden,
Orchard,
Vineyard,
Nursery,
Pleasure Ground,
Flower Garden,
Green House,
Hot House, and
Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 26, 1851. 40—

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 23, 1851. 86—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

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H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 89—

The Worship of Gold.

It is curious to look back on the fatal and universal prevalence of Gold-worship recorded in the history of our race, from the period when Midas became its victim, and the boy chased the rainbow to find the pot of treasure at its foot, to the days when the alchemist offered his all a burnt-sacrifice on the altar, until we reach the present time, when, although the manner of its worship has changed, the old idolatry remains in spirit the same. One or two anecdotes illustrative of the passion for gold worship may not prove uninteresting.

The hero of our first story—a chamois hunter of the Swiss Alps—was for many years of his existence an absolute stranger to the very sight of gold. He dwelt in a mountain *chalet*, in the peaceful contentment and ignorant simplicity of former ages—lord of his own freedom, with nature for his domain, and the fleet Alpine creatures for his subjects. By some unfortunate chance, however, he moved from this dwelling of his youth to the lower station, and to the side of a pass frequented by travellers, toward whom he was frequently called on to exercise hospitality. His services, and the shelter he afforded, were occasionally rewarded with gold, which, though of little actual use or value to him as a circulating medium, gradually exercised a strange fascination over his senses. He hoarded his guineas with the doating fondness of the miser; he looked on them with more pleasure than on the faces of his children; and listened to their chink with a satisfaction no tone of household love or sweet Alpine melody could call forth. It chanced one day that our hunter, in the pursuit of his ordinary avocation, perceived a tiny cavern hitherto unknown to him. He determined to snatch his hasty noontide meal beneath its shelter; and in order to enter it, rolled away a block of stone which obstructed the mouth of the fissure. To his amazement, its removal presented to his gaze a deep hole, in which a vase of considerable size was buried. He removed the lid, and there, fresh and bright, as if they were coins of yesterday, glittered before his eyes a multitude of golden pieces, mingled with shining particles of ore. A buried treasure of long past ages was before him. He took them in his hands, he clutched them, he stared at them with half-insane delight. He could not, of course, divine how they had come to be in their strange hiding-place, or who had placed them there; the inscriptions on them—the figure of a lamb, which some few bore—said nothing to him. There appeared to be something supernatural in the discovery, and he wasted all the remaining hours of daylight beside the vase; then, as night closed in, he replaced both the lid and the stone above the treasure. He did not attempt to remove it to his own dwelling, nor did he breathe a word of his discovery even to his wife; but from that hour he became an altered man.

The love of gold is an absorbing passion, especially when thus embodied and materialized. He lived only beside his treasure; thither he went daily, nor left it till the gloom of evening hid the object of his idolatry from his eager gaze. His hunter's craft was neglected; his family pined for food; he himself grew gaunt and thin, anxious and suspicious; ever dreading that his secret might be discovered; restless and miserable except when beside his wealth, where want, and hunger, and the sad, suffering faces of those he had once loved were all forgotten. Only when the gathering darkness drove him from his hoard did he think of using his fowling-piece, and scanty was the provision thus obtained. In order fully and perfectly to contemplate his gold, it was necessary for him to stretch himself at full length before the entrance to the little hollow; his head and shoulders to the waist being thus within the cave, immediately over the vase, his body and legs outside. The cliff above the opening was nearly perpendicular, and had been much split and shaken by the frosts since an avalanche had deprived it of its crown of snow; but of his danger he was heedless or unconscious. One morning while lying prone, repeating for the fiftieth time his daily counting of the old coins, a portion of the rock detached itself slowly, and falling on his waist, pinned him to the earth, without however crushing or greatly injuring him. He uttered a loud cry, and made desperate exertions to raise it and free himself, but in vain; a force beyond his strength to resist had fixed him to the spot of his unhallowed and insane devotion. Imagination can scarcely conceive a more fearful death than the slow lingering one of bodily torture and starvation that must have followed. He was of course sought for as soon as missed; but the spot was unknown even to the most practiced hunters, and it was more than a week before the body was discovered. The surprise and horror of his family may be imagined. They had never been able to comprehend his altered conduct and mysterious disappearance: all was explained, however, when the huge stone being removed, he was found—perhaps from his position involuntarily—clutching in his dead fingers the fatal gold.

We relate this incident on the authority of a Swiss lady who had seen the cave, and who assured us that the simple mountaineers avoid the spot with superstitious horor. To them there must have appeared to be some strange magic in the hidden treasure; and so to the calmest judgment it would seem, when in the ordinary course of life we behold, not only the fearful and painful sacrifices made for the attainment of gold, but the court paid, the homage offered to its possessors by those who have no hope of gaining any thing by their reverence for the mere name of wealth.

To come nearer home, our village at one time rejoiced in a gold-worshipper, whose history is worth relating. While still young, and taking our daily walk with our nurse, we observed an old man working at the repairs of some miserably dismantled houses. He was a tall, gaunt personage, painfully meagre, and very ragged. His jawbones protruded distressingly, and his poor thin elbows looked so sharp, that one could have fancied they had cut their way through the torn coat that no longer covered them. We pitied, and with childlike sympathy and freedom made acquaintance with him; always pausing to speak to him when we passed the spot on which he labored. Sometimes a little boy, a fair delicate child, was with him, assisting in the work as far as his age allowed; and with this young creature we grew intimate, and were at length led by him to the old man's home. It was a very large, old-fashioned farm-house, but so much out of repair that only three or four rooms were habitable. These, however, were kept in exquisite order by the wife, who was a very pretty, sad-looking woman, many years younger than her husband. By her care the antique furniture, which must have counted its century at least, was preserved brightly polished; the floors were so clean, that the lack of carpeting was scarcely perceptible; and the luxuriant jessamine she had trained round the windows was a charming substitute for curtains. There was one peculiarity about the dwelling, of a striking kind when its apparent poverty and the character of its owner were considered: it contained a music-room! in which was a tolerably large church-organ, *made and used* by the miser himself. To the debasing and usually absorbing passion which governed him, he united a wonderful taste and genius for music, to gratify which he had constructed himself the instrument we have named, on which we have heard him perform in a style of touching, and at times sublime, expression, the compositions of Mozart, Pergolesi, Handel, &c. We have always thought this love of harmony in a miser a more singular and inconsistent characteristic than the avarice of Perugino or Rembrandt, since in their case (as they practiced for their relaxing passion for gold; nevertheless, so it was—old Mr. Monckton would go without a meal, see his wife and family want common necessaries, with plenty of money at his command, and yet solace himself by performances on the organ, which frequently went far into the night, startling the passing stranger by bursts of solemn midnight melody; for he never played till the faded day-light rendered it impossible for him to work at his various little jobs by which he added to his hoards.

He had two sons: the pretty child we first knew, and an elder one—a slim, delicate youth, who was by nature an artist. His father's parsimony rendered it, however, a difficult matter for him to procure materials for the exercise of his art, which was wholly self-taught; and it was wonderful to witness the effect he could produce from a bit of common lamp-black, or an ordinary drawing pencil. His genius at last found aid in the loving heart of his mother, who secretly and at night—often while her strange husband filled the house with solemn music—worked at her needle to procure the means of purchasing paints, canvass, brushes, &c., for her boy; toiling secretly, for if she had permitted the father to know that she possessed even a few shillings, he would have extorted them from her. It was all she could do to help the young painter in his eager self-teaching; for she possessed no other knowledge than that acquired at a village school during her childhood. Her own fate had been a very sad one. She was a laborer's daughter, betrothed from early girlhood to a sailor, who was her cousin; but during one of his voyages—the last he was to make before their marriage—her beauty attracted the admiration of the rich Mr. Monckton, and he offered to make her his wife. The poor girl would fain have refused him, and kept her promise to her absent lover, but her family were flattered and dazzled by the idea of her wedding a man known to be so wealthy, and she was not proof against their entreaties and their anger. She married him; her relatives, however, derived no benefit from the match their selfishness had made. The miser's doors were closed against them; and lest his wife should be tempted to assist their poverty at his expense, he forbade her ever seeing her parents. A weary lot had been poor Mary's from that hour she married. Her only comfort was derived from her children; and even they became a source of sorrow as they grew past infancy, and she found that her husband's avarice would deny them even the advantages she had enjoyed as a poor cottage child. They received no education but such as she could give them; nay, were made to toil at the lowest drudgery in return for the scanty food and clothing the father bestowed. She taught them to read and write; and afterward Richard, the elder, become his own instructor. There were many old books to be found in the farm-house, and of these he made himself master. The villagers, who had a few volumes, were willing to lend them to such a clever lad; and at length, as we have said, his genius for painting developed itself, and was ministered to by his mother's industry. We remember seeing his first attempt at original composition. It was boldly conceived and well executed, considering the difficulties under which he labored: the subject was Phaeton driving the chariot of the sun. It was shown to the clergyman of the village, a man of great taste, and a connoisseur in painting. He was so much pleased with it that he became the warm friend of the young artist, and, as far as circumstances permitted, his instructor in literature and painting. The younger brother inherited his father's taste for music, and was a quiet, thoughtful child, passionately attached to Richard, on whom he looked as a prodigy of learning and talent. Nothing, in fact, could be more touching than the attachment of these two brothers: at their leisure hours they were always to be seen together; their pleasures or sorrows were mutual.

The privations, injustice, and restraint to which they were subjected appeared to bind them to each other with a love "passing the love of woman;" and both found consolation in the mental gifts mercifully imparted to them.

About four years after we first became acquainted with the Monckton, the fair, gentle child, then nearly fourteen, became ill; growing thin, pale, and weak, till his mother and Richard, in great alarm, besought old Monckton to let him have medical advice. The request produced a storm of passionate reproaches. "The boy," he said, "was well enough. He ate as much as was good for him. Did they think people could not live without gormandizing as they did? Did they imagine he should throw away his little means upon doctors, who were all a set of cheats? He should do nothing of the kind!" And poor Ernest was left to pine and wither, till Richard in despair sought out a physician, and telling him their story, besought him to come and see his brother, promising to repay the advice he asked by his future toil.

Dr. N—— was a kind-hearted, benevolent man. He at once complied with the youth's entreaty, and called at an hour when the old man was absent at the farm. He found his patient worse than the brother's report had led him to believe. The illness was decline, caused probably by want of sufficiently nourishing food at a period of rapid growth, and increased by the overworking of a mind that was ever craving after knowledge. He prescribed such remedies as he judged best; but informed the mother, at the same time, that strengthening food was of the first importance, and would be the best means to effect a cure. Alas! how was it to be obtained? The heart of the miser was impenetrable to their remonstrances and entreaties—what was life in his eyes compared with gold? When they found that no human sympathy could be expected from the father, the mother and brother determined to use their own exertions to obey the behest of the physician. Early and late the former worked at her needle, the good doctor finding her as much employment as he could; while Richard, abandoning the study of his art, painted valentines, card-racks, and fancy articles for the stationers, and sought eagerly for every opportunity of winning a few shillings, to be spent in ministering to the comfort of the beloved sufferer. But it was all too late: Ernest sank slowly but surely.

There were intervals when life, like the flicker of an expiring lamp, appeared successfully struggling with death; but these occasional brightenings were always succeeded by a more entire prostration and languor. The personal beauty, for which Ernest had always been remarkable, grew almost superhuman during his illness, and Richard could not resist stealing a little time from his busy labors to paint his brother's portrait. In the execution of this task of love, however, many hindrances occurred; and before it was more than a sketch, the dear original had passed away from them in one of those quiet sleeps which in such cases, are the usual harbingers of death. The painting was removed to Richard's chamber, and in the first agony of his grief, forgotten; but when Ernest had been committed to the grave, and life had assumed its usual monotony—more gloomy now than ever—he remembered his attempt, and resolved on finishing the likeness from memory. An easy task! for nightly, in his slumbers, he saw the fair, sweet face of his young brother. The second morning after he had resumed his pencil, he was startled at finding that the painting appeared to be in a more advanced state than he had left it the night before, but he fancied imagination must be juggling him, and that he really had done more than he remembered. The following day, however, the same phenomenon startled him, and he mentioned the circumstance to his mother. She was superstitious, and nervous from sorrow and regret; and she at once adopted the fanciful notion that there was something supernatural in the matter; suggesting the possibility of their dear Ernest's gentle spirit having thus endeavored to show them, that in another world he still thought of them and loved them. Richard combatted the idea by every argument his reason offered him; but as he was convinced of the fact, and could give no satisfactory explanation of it, he was at last persuaded by her earnest entreaties to leave the picture untouched for two or three days, and see what consequences would follow. The painting progressed! daily, or rather nightly, it advanced toward completion. Every morning a stronger likeness of the dead smiled on them from the canvass, and a more skillful hand than the young painter's appeared to be engaged on the work. It was a marvel past their simple comprehension; but the mother, confirmed in her first belief, resolved to watch, and try if it might be permitted to her living eyes to gaze upon the child whom the grave had shut from her sight. With this hope she concealed herself, without Richard's knowledge, in a large closet in his bed-room—placing the door ajar that she might see all that passed in the chamber. Her watch was of no long duration; suddenly her sleeping son rose from his couch, lighted his candle, approached his easel, and began to work at the portrait! Much amazed, and half angry at the deception she believed he had practiced on her, Mrs. Monckton issued from her hiding-place, and spoke to him. He made her no answer; she stood before him—he saw her not; he was fast asleep! It was indeed a spirit's painting; for love had in this instance burst the bands of matter, and the somnambulist had achieved a work of art that surpassed all the efforts of his waking hours.

The story of the sleep-painting got abroad, and reached the ears of a gentleman of large fortune, who resided in the neighborhood. He called on the young artist; was pleased with his manners; and proposed engaging him as traveling companion to his own son, a youth about to visit Italy with his tutor; proffering a salary that would enable him to cultivate his genius for painting in the land of its birth, and of its perfect maturity. The offer was eagerly and thankfully accepted, and old Monckton made no opposition to his son's wish: he was only too thankful to be relieved from the burden of supporting him. Indeed the miser was somewhat changed since Ernest's death; not that he expressed in words any remorse for having preferred his gold to the life of his fair young son; but from that time he never touched the organ—the spirit of music appeared to have died with Ernest; and he often visibly shrank from meeting the silent reproach of Richard's eyes. The neighbors also shunned him; they had loved poor Ernest, and the conduct of his father toward him—the fact of his refusing to pay the physician who had attended him, "because he never sent for him"—and the mean, pauper-like funeral which he had grudgingly bestowed on the dead—revolted and disgusted them. A mean funeral was one of the offences the people of K—— never forgave! The old man probably detected something of their feelings in their manners, for he gradually gave up his ordinary work about the village—that is, the keeping in repair such cottages as belonged to him—and remained much within doors. This change of habits and want of exercise told fatally on three-score and ten, and probably hastened his death, which took place two years after his son's. He died without a will, but left very considerable property. It was supposed he died intestate, either because he grudged the expense of making a will, or because he could not endure the thought of parting from the gold which had had the worship and service of his life. Richard, on his return, repaired the old farm-house, and restored it to something like comfort. He proved liberal, but not (as is frequently the case in such instances) lavish. The only piece of extravagance of which he was ever accused—and it was the village stone-mason who blamed him for that—being the procuring an elegant marble monument from Italy, the work of a first-rate sculptor, to place over the grave of his beloved brother. The figures on it were an admirable likeness of Ernest, taken from the somnambulist's picture, and two angelic beings in the act of presenting the risen spirit with the palms and crown of victory gained over sorrow, suffering, and death. The inscription on the tomb had an awful and touching meaning to those who knew the story of the brother's life; and we know not how we can better conclude our sketches of the insane folly of gold-worship, than by furnishing them with those solemn words:—"Lay up for yourselves treasure in Heaven."

Harper's Magazine.

Jim Edney on Cuba. We dislike to seriously notice any thing emanating from that prince of all fooldom, Jim Edney; but there is an editorial article in his last paper upon Cuban affairs that we do not believe any patriot can read without feeling the blush of shame flushing his cheeks to think that the writer was nurtured in a land of liberty. The malignity, the cold inhumanity, the gall and bitterness, mingled with the nonsensical would-be witticisms that characterize the whole article, transcend even the diabolical spirit of the Spanish butchers, or the yet more abandoned cruelty of the ruthless mob that mutilated and dragged through the streets of Havana the lifeless bodies of our murdered countrymen. Those countrymen he denounces as "outlaws and desperadoes," and he prays that the time may come soon when "there will be several traitors dangling in the air on this side of Cuba." He believes that all who assist the Cubans "ought to be taken immediately out and hanged upon the first tree fround in the forest, till they were pronounced dead to all eternity; perfectly regardless of age, color, sex or condition." He says the United States "stole" Oregon, "pilfered" Texas, and "hooked" California, and that "all these plunders were unnecessary."

These are only a few of his *beauties*. We did not think there was so degraded a spirit in our country; we dreamed not of a heart so callous as not to feel at least a warm and generous sympathy for our countrymen, and for the cause of Cuban freedom. The heart that could conceive such sentiments has not a spark of manly feeling in it—has not even common humanity. Lay it bare, as it is here laid, and you see nothing but *self*, cold, icy, callous, mean, vile, with the cruelty of the savage without the redeeming traits of courage and generosity. Such sentiments will damn him even to a lower depth than that to which he has already been consigned, and that was so low that the veriest wretch would not stoop to touch him.

Mountain Banner.

Good news for Peach Growers. Under this head, in a recent number of the New York Express, we find the following article. It cannot fail to be of interest not only to peach growers, but to peach eaters every where:

"We have seen peach trees in the District of Columbia this summer having much larger and more delicious peaches than our more northern fruit, and trees in the highest state of perfection, in consequence of being painted near the root by a cheap chemical paint, prepared by J. C. Lewis, Esq., of Washington city. This preparation works the almost instant destruction of the grub-worm, the enemy of both tree and fruit, and so great an enemy that it is a common thing for them to destroy the fruit entirely in from three to five years. Having seen the perfection of the remedy, and the vigor of the tree and fruit in consequence of its application, we can recommend it to our friends in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and everywhere peach orchards are in cultivation."

To all men, and at all times, the best friend is virtue; and the best companions are high endeavours and honorable sentiments.

North Carolina Standard.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, September 17, 1851.

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscriptions of many of our patrons will expire about the first of October and November next; and we take occasion to remind them of the fact, so that they may renew according to the advance terms, should they choose to do so. We invite the attention of all our subscribers to our terms, published on the first page of our Weekly and Semi-Weekly; and we hope those in arrears will at once transmit the money by Mail, and thus save us the commissions (£0 per cent.) which we have to pay for collecting.

Receipts in all cases will be sent, showing the time paid for.

MR. STANLY'S LETTER.

Mr. Stanly's late letter to citizens of Newbern, in reply to an invitation to a public dinner, is in perfect keeping with his past political conduct.

We do not propose to review or discuss this letter at length; that has been done already, with much force and point, by our friends of the Republican and Patriot; but there is one passage in it to which we ask leave to call the attention of our readers. It is as follows:

"I sincerely believe that any candidate, an avowed advocate of secession or disunion, who would without equivocation proclaim his wish to dissolve our Union, would be driven into retirement amidst the execrations of our people. I believe there is no people under Heaven, in whose hearts the love of Republican institutions, secured by our time-honored constitution, exists with stronger or steadier feeling than in the hearts of the people of North Carolina. God grant this may continue to the last syllable of recorded time!

Now, we take occasion to endorse every word of the above, and to declare that these are the very sentiments held by Col. Ruffin and his friends in the late campaign; and yet Mr. Stanly and his minions, well knowing that they were deceiving the people, produced during that campaign, in the minds of many of the voters, the impression that, because Col. Ruffin held the abstract right of secession in the last resort, he was a Disunionist; and that his election would be promotive of dissolution and civil war! *Then* he declared that the doctrines of his opponent were Disunion doctrines; *now* he declares that any candidate who would proclaim his wish to dissolve the Union, "would be driven into retirement amid the execrations of our people." He and his friends labored to convince the people that Col. Ruffin was in favor of dissolving the Union, and this was the main cause of his success; but now that the contest is over, and no more capital of this sort is wanted, for at least two years, he comes forward with the opinion that such a man as he described Col. Ruffin to be, would be driven without a hearing from the field, and consigned to retirement amid popular execrations. But, we repeat, we are not surprised at this in Mr. Stanly. It is only one specimen out of many of the rank and deliberate political dishonesty which has uniformly characterized his conduct.

Mr. Stanly speaks with contempt of that "indescribable thing, a State Rights' man." Is it possible that language like this, from a son of North Carolina, can be approved and commended? Yes, it *is* possible—Mr. Stanly's letter has been copied into nearly all the Whig organs, and the language of praise has been almost exhausted upon it! According to this view of the matter, North Carolina is nothing compared to the Federal Government—her position is that of a County—she possesses no rights as a State, or if she does, they are neither to be found nor described. Could humiliation before Federal power go further than that? Is there a depth of Consolidation below this point? This, then, is modern Whiggery. Mr. Stanly declares it is, and the Whig leaders, with a few honorable exceptions, endorse the declaration.

Mr. Stanly owes his re-election to misrepresentation, slander, and the grossest political dishonesty. His triumph was a triumph of Freesoil sentiments in the midst of a slaveholding people; and that people, laboring for the time under a strange infatuation, have endorsed at the polls a man whose conduct has been and is now highly calculated to impair Southern rights and endanger the existence of the Union. In the language of the Wilmington Commercial, a Whig paper, "we envy no man his elevation, who attains it by misrepresentations now spread abroad, that the advocates of the doctrine of secession are hostile to the compromise and enemies to the Union. That Mr. Stanly has done this we must infer from the tenor of his letter—he has, therefore, succeeded *by deceiving the people, in the character of a malapert politician and demagogue*, instead of aspiring to the high position of candor and honesty, which his personal and political friends had a right to expect, from his standing as a man and his character as a Whig."

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

We are under obligations to a friend who was present, for the interesting account in another part of our paper to-day, of the recent meeting of the stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Road at Warrenton.

It will be seen that the Directors will assemble in this place on Thursday next, for the transaction of business, when a President and Engineer will no doubt be elected.

It will be observed that Norfolk came forward with a subscription of thirty thousand dollars, and was thus to a considerable extent instrumental in saving the charter at a moment of much doubt and difficulty. The agent of an Iron Company also subscribed twenty-nine thousand dollars, to be paid in iron to be delivered at City Point; and Mr. Bird, the President of the Petersburg Road, also subscribed nine thousand seven hundred dollars, to be paid, we presume, by the transportation of the iron from City Point to the Gaston Road.

The Norfolk papers speak in glowing terms of the Speech of Gen. Saunders in that place in behalf of the Road. Under the influence of his efforts, the people of Norfolk sent on a Delegation to Warrenton, who subscribed thirty thousand dollars at once, with an assurance that twenty thousand more would be raised in that City before the 1st of October, if that amount should be found necessary to secure the charter.

We learn that the Company will commence the reconstruction of the Road forthwith, and carry it forward with untiring energy.

This Road cost originally $1,600,000; and under the present charter $400,000 more will be expended upon it. Thus the half of 85 miles of Rail Road costing $2,000,000 will have been obtained by the present stockholders for the sum of $400,000; and when laid down with T iron, and if well managed, the stock must pay to the State and the stockholders at least six per cent. upon the investment of $800,000.

We congratulate all concerned upon the success of the enterprise; and we hope it may redound greatly to the interest and advantage of both the stockholders and the State.

LATEST FROM CUBA.

The ship Alexandria arrived at New Orleans on the 11th, with the latest news from Havana.

Gen. Concha, it is stated, has pardoned three of the prisoners of the Lopez expedition—their names are Kelly, Haynes, and Van Vechter. He also paid their expenses to New Orleans. Why these three were pardoned is not stated. The Captain-General said he would have pardoned the whole of the prisoners, but for the riots at New Orleans.

Capt. Platt, of the U. S. sloop-of-war Albany, pleaded in behalf of the remainder of the prisoners, but was told that his intercession was in vain—that the government was determined to transport them to Spain.

Mr. Van Vechter, the person above named, arrived at New York on Friday last. He intends giving a full account of the expedition. We hope it may be a true one.

The U. S. steamer Saranac was in the port of Havana when the Alexandria sailed. Commodore Parker had requested an interview with the Captain-General for himself and staff, but up to the 6th it had not taken place. Americans in Havana were treated politely, although considerable excitement still existed.

The Whigs of Massachusetts have nominated the Hon. R. C. Winthrop as their candidate for Governor. They have also, in State Convention, endorsed Daniel Webster, lauded the Union, declared their willingness to submit to the laws of the land, and *approved the platform of the New York Whigs*, which announces it to be the right of the Whigs of the free States to discuss the fugitive-slave law, and seek its modification or repeal.

Large Yield of Wheat. Mr. Isaiah Goodin, of this County, sowed last Fall on the farm of John B. Johns, Esq., one pint and a half of wheat, and realized from it *three bushels and a half*. This wheat, we learn, was planted in drills about two feet apart, and was carefully cultivated. The grain is large and plump, and the wheat—called the "Orange Democrat"—is evidently of the best kind.

Mr. Goodin has thus far beaten the field.

The Cuban expedition seems for the present to have been abandoned. At the latest dates, the people of New Orleans were raising funds to enable the "liberators" in that City to return to their homes. Two hundred young men had returned to Alabama, and many others were about departing.

The Washington Republic of Friday last says: "We understand that despatches were received yesterday at the State Department from Savannah, which mentioned that the *Pampero* had been chased by the revenue cutter, and fired upon, and had escaped into St. John's river at Jacksonville."

Judge John S. Caskie, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Richmond (Va.) District, in opposition to Mr. John Minor Botts, the Whig candidate.

The Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet, long and favorably known as the friend of the deaf mute, died a few days since at his residence in Hartford.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Seizure of an American Brig at Cuba for attempting to Smuggle Gunpowder &c., on Shore.

Portland, Sept. 9, 1851. The barque Ranger, arrived from Cuba, reports that the brig Potosi, Capt. Sawyer, of this port, had been seized at Havana for an attempt made by her officers to smuggle a quantity of gunpowder on shore. Capt. Sawyer and Ransom Reynolds, the second mate, were examined and imprisoned, and it is thought they will be sent out to Spain to serve out a number of years in the chain gangs. The brig, it was expected, would be given up on the payment of a fine. She is owned by John B. Brown, of this place.

Later from Matanzas—More Executions Reported.

Charleston, Sept. 9. The Argus arrived at this port with Matanzas dates to the 29th ultimo, reports that about 300 of the prisoners taken had been executed—13 on board the Pizarro—being part of the prisoners brought in by the negroes on the Island.

The Spaniards express much contempt for the Creoles for inducing Lopez to undertake the invasion and then deserting him. Americans at Matanzas were apprehensive for their safety—the Spaniards being much excited.

The Hon. Luke Lea, who recently negotiated two treaties with Indians of Minnesota, has returned to Washington. We learn from the Republic that Mr. Lea speaks in the highest terms of the country. The climate, considering the latitude, is thought by those who have breathed its atmosphere to be the finest and healthiest in the world; there is no disease of chills and fevers; in point of beauty it is represented as conveying the best idea of what the imagination pictures as the far-renowned garden of Eden, with its exuberant richness. The air at all times is pure. Fish and wild fowl are found in the rivers and lakes of that well-watered section. It is a remarkable fact that the winter there is regarded as less rigorous than in the same latitude on the Atlantic. The snows are "dry," accompanied by very little wind and no rain, and are scarcely ever deep. Gentlemen living in Minnesota say that they have suffered less during the cold weather in that Territory than they did when they resided in the South. The spring breaks suddenly, and vegetation puts forth with wonderful rapidity.

Wild Man of the Navida. This singular character, looked upon by many as a mystery, and others as a fable, was captured a short time since, and turned out to be an African negro, supposed to have been landed on the coast of Texas, and made his escape into the thicket, during the war of 1836. The Victoria Advocate states that he was seen in 1837 by a gentleman, who has given such a faithful description of him that no reasonable doubt remains as to his identity. At that time there were three of the negroes—Jimbo, his wife, and a negro man. The woman and a man have since died, as it is supposed, and Jimbo alone remains. They are supposed to have been imported into Texas by Monroe Edwards, but escaping from him, have lived alone in the woods up to the capture of Jimbo, in November last. He was lately sold at auction, in Victoria, for $207; but, not liking the arrangement, took to his old haunts in the woods. He was, however, retaken, and, we believe, is now kept under such surveillance as to prevent his escape.

Galveston Civilian.

The Pampero. The *Florida* arrived at New-York from Savannah, reports that the steamer *Pampero* is still loitering about Savannah and adjacent ports, expressly for the purpose of being captured by the government authorities. This, it is said, is at the instance or through the influence of Mr. Segur, a lawyer of New Orleans, who wishes to test the question of *arrest*, in order to ascertain what legal or constitutional rights are affected by it.

It is said that the coal dealer at New-Orleans, who agreed to supply the *Pampero* with 160 tons of coal, delivered only 80; and that in consequence of this deficient supply, the *Pampero* on her late voyage to Cuba, instead of proceeding to Puerto Principe, the point of her original destination, was compelled to stop at Bahia Honda, where there were but few, if any, disaffected Creoles, and where followed the disastrous and deplorable sequel which is now known to all.

Charleston Courier.

Drowned. We learn that Mr. Neill McAlpin of Robeson County, came to his death by drowning on the 27th of August. He went into Lumber River for the purpose of bathing, and endeavored to swim across, but finding the current too strong, he tried to get back to the place from whence he started, but before he reached the shore he became exhausted and was drowned. The deceased was for many years Sheriff of Robeson, and was about 52 years of age.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

[Correspondence of the Standard.]

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Warrenton, Sept. 13, 1851.

Mr. Holden: You will doubtless be no less gratified than your humble servant to hear of the successful organization of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, fraught as I honestly believe with the most auspicious results to the State, and to the region of country through which it passes.

The meeting of the stockholders and friends of the Road was organized on yesterday by the election of the venerable William Boylan, Esq., as Chairman, and Messrs. Drake and Moore, of Warren, as Secretaries. A committee was appointed, of which Gen. Saunders was chairman, to report the amount of stock subscribed, who after retiring returned and reported that they wanted ninety-one thousand two hundred dollars of the amount necessary to be raised. This report threw a damper on all present. Gen. Saunders made, however, one of his most effective speeches, and then, after some remarks by Mr. Mordecai and the Chairman, also very much to the purpose, the meeting adjourned, to give time to the different County subscribers and friends to meet and increase their subscriptions. This was done, when Granville, Warren, and Wake increased considerably their subscriptions, particularly the two former Counties. On to-day Norfolk came to our aid with a subscription of thirty thousand dollars, with a promise of twenty thousand more; and this, with a subscription of twenty-nine thousand, by Mr. Dunlap of Petersburg, as agent of an Iron Company, and a subscription of nine thousand seven hundred dollars by Mr. H. D. Bird, the worthy President of the Petersburg Rail Road Company, completed the required amount of $400,000, and then the Company proceeded immediately to organize.

A committee, of which Mr. Mordecai was chairman, was appointed to report bye-laws for the regulation and government of the Company, which, after a report and an unsuccessful attempt to amend them, were on motion of your Correspondent, adopted. The most important features are those giving a nominal salary to the President of $500, who is to be elected from the Board of Directors. The salary of the Engineer not to exceed $2,000, who may also be required to act as agent of the Company; and the salary of the Treasurer and Secretary at $1,000.

Messrs. W. W. Vass, John S. Eaton, and John King, having been recognized agreeably to their appointment, as Directors on the part of the State, and Hon. Weldon N. Edwards as the representative of the stock of the State, the stockholders proceeded to the election of four Directors on their behalf. Messrs. E. P. Guion and N. J. Palmer were appointed to conduct the balloting. On the first balloting, Mr. Palmer, from the committee, reported the election of H. D. Bird, Esq., of Petersburg, George W. Mordecai, Esq., of Raleigh, and Thomas Miller, Esq., of Granville; and at a subsequent balloting Maj. N. T. Green, of Warren was duly elected.

On motion of T. P. Devereux, Esq., seconded by Mr. Mordecai and others, a vote of thanks was tendered to Gen. R. M. Saunders for his able, untiring, and disinterested efforts in securing the success of the subscriptions to the stock of the Road, accompanied by the cheers of the meeting. Indeed, all felt that the Road owed its renewed existence to him; and I indulge the hope that the first engine built for the Road will receive his name, and also that the Depot where the Road will connect with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road, will also be named after him. Would that North Carolina had many more such citizens; she would then take that stand in the Union to which her resources and character so well entitle her.

Much credit is also due to the Board of Internal Improvement, of which the Governor is President, in anticipating the results of the meeting by appointing a State proxy and Directors, thus enabling the Company to effect an *immediate* organization.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries, and a direction for the proceedings to be published, the meeting adjourned to hold its first annual meeting at Henderson, on the second Wednesday in January next. Yours Truly, N. J. P.

P. S. At a meting of the Board of Directors, held to-night, Maj. W. W. Vass, the late worthy and efficient President of the Road, was unanimously elected Treasurer; and then the Board adjourned to meet in Raleigh on Thursday next, when they will doubtless elect a President and Engineer. N. J. P.

[For the Standard.]

Mr. Holden.: The public would like to know what has become of the North Carolina Rail Road. This is no idle inquiry on my part, for if any thing is doing, except by some two or three contractors on the line, for one I am ignorant of it. Of the President and Engineer nothing has been heard for some time, I believe, except that they have been sojourning at the Virginia Springs. It has now been upwards of two months since the adjournment of the meeting of the Stockholders, during which time these officers, in the receipt of their salaries at the rates of five thousand five hundred dollars, have been absent from the State.

It is to be hoped that the officers about to be elected for the Raleigh and Gaston Road may not prove so inattentive to their duties. Let us have a President who will be able to give his attention to the duties of the office; for whether his salary be high or low, if he undertakes these duties he should discharge them.

As to the Chief Engineer of the Gaston Road, *let us have his whole time.* The work is surely of sufficient importance, both to the State and the stockholders, to require the whole time and the best attention of its officers. No more of your Chief Engineer with his office in Richmond. "A word to the wise is sufficient." A STOCKHOLDER.

September, 1851.

Arrival of General Lane. Gen. Lane, delegate elect to Congress from Oregon, and late Governor of that territory arrived here yesterday from his new home on the Pacific, preparatory to taking his seat in the National legislature. We welcome the faithful servant of the republic, the "Marion" of the Mexican war, back among his old friends and admirers, and doubt not that here and every where else on the road to his former home in Indiana—where, we learn, he purposes sojourning until Congress sits—his presence will be hailed with delight by the people. In his long career in political life he has been eminently distinguished for the purity of his principles and the unwavering consistency with which he adheres to them; and his military history is equally famed for the brilliancy of achievements and the resolute valor with which they were accomplished. We are free to say that with the exception of Buena Vista alone—where he was an actor—the great disparity of force he fought against in several instances, had no parallel during the war.

After the capture of the city of Mexico it was his indefatiagble pursuit of Rea, Jarauta and Santa Anna that demolished, so speedily, the remnant of the Mexican army yet in the field, and routed the bands of guerrillas that covered the roads. We have known him to march with cavalry, over mountains impracticable to any feebler resolve than his, at the rate of sixty miles in a day, in pursuit of the enemy; and yet when the jaded soldier had the bare ground, without tent or blanket for his couch, not a murmer was heard, for "Old Joe" fared no better than his men. We have never known an officer whose troops were so devoted to him, and, after the immortal Washington, can find no equal to the feeling in history, save in the entire abnegation of the Frenchmen under Napoleon. The hope exists in many a bosom that our "Marion" may speedily be elevated to a position commensurate with his services to his country and his unostentatious virtues, and when the time comes we shall not be sorry for it. *N. O. True Delta.*

The New York Evening Post says that in one of the neighboring counties of New York lives an industrious Irish gardener who is remarkable for his gravity of manners and his attention to his garden. He is descended from the ancient line of Irish kings. The other day an Irish woman with a little girl, sought him out, and waited an hour or two in the house of his employer, till he should come in, that he might touch her for the King's evil or scrofula. The man administered the touch of the royal finger with great solemnity.

Mark Them. Mark those papers that are now denouncing the Cuban movement and upholding Spanish despotism, and you will have a list of the old Federal papers that preach the "divine right" of rulers and oppose every principal of true democracy. At their head stands the National Intelligencer, its chief echo in North Carolina, being that particularly weak vessel, the Raleigh Register.

Mountain Banner.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 6, P. M. The Royal Mail steamship Niagara arrived at her wharf this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 30th ult., four days later than those brought by the steamer Franklin.

The Pacific was retarded twenty hours by running afoul of the schooner before mentioned. Her running time to Liverpool was 9 days, 7 hours and 45 minutes.

Hobbs, the American, has succeeded in opening Braham's lock and received the £200 reward.

Barnum has artists engaged in sketching the Crystal Palace for a Panorama three miles long.

The English journals are filled with detailed accounts of the Queen's journey to Scotland.

Several correspondents state that the potato disease has appeared in Ireland.

Rear Admiral Lord John Hay died on the 26th.

The match between the yachts America and Titania, came off on the 27th, and the America was again victorious, beating the Titania many miles.

Duke Ferdinand, of Saxe Coburg, brother of the Duchess of Kent, is dead.

The Queen of Holland has been safely delivered of a Prince.

The U. S. ship Marion got ashore at Formosa, during a severe gale. No particulars are given.

The crew of the American barque Coquette were murdered in China, near Formosa.

FRANCE. The French Councils General continue to record votes in favor of a revision of the constitution and the re-election of the President.

The harvest is completed, and the yield is rather over an average one.

SPAIN. Nothing is said of Cuban affairs.

ITALY. A despatch from Naples states that the town of Barilia has been swallowed up by an earthquake, and 700 bodies recovered from the ruins.

MARKETS. The Cotton market has been active and prices have advanced ⅛d since the sailing of the America. The quotations are: Fair Orleans 6d, Mobile 5⅝d, Uplands 5½d. The sales of the week are 57,270 bales, of which speculators took 14,290, and exporters 8,330.

Breadstuffs.—Better qualities of Flour meet with fair enquiry at previous rates. Inferior kinds are dull. Indian Corn is in good demand. Fine yellow 27s, white 27 a 28s. Wheat is in moderate request at a slight reduction—mixed and red 5s a 5s 8d; white 5s 6d a 5 10d.

[From the Baltimore Sun, extra.]

Shocking Murder of the Messrs. Gorsuch, of Baltimore County.

We learn, just previous to going to press, that a terrible outrage was committed on Thursday in Chester county, Pa., resulting in the death of two of the most estimable and respectable citizens of Baltimore county, Messrs. Edward Gorsuch, and Dickinson Gorsuch, his son, and the probable death of two other persons.

From what we have heard, it appears that Mr. Gorsuch and his son proceeded to Pennsylvania a few days since in pursuit of a runaway slave, and traced him to Chester county. Procuring the services of the sheriff and some officers, they proceeded to a house in which they expected to find the slave concealed, when a deadly fire was opened on them by the inmates. The two Messrs. Gorsuch, falling mortally wounded, died shortly after.

The sheriff and one of his officers were also shot, and it is rumored that they also subsequently died from the effects of the wounds received. These are all the particulars we have been able to obtain up to the time of going to press.

Since the above was in type, we have been favored with the following more detailed account in a slip from the office of the Baltimore County Jacksonian, the courtesy of whose editor we gratefully acknowledge:

Awful Outrage—Four Citizens of Baltimore County Shot—One man dead, and the other Mortally Wounded.

The citizens of this county were yesterday shocked with the thrilling intelligence brought by the passengers in the cars from York, that two of our most estimable citizens were killed on Thursday morning last, by a negro mob near Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The most intense excitement now prevails throughout the county, and yesterday morning a large body of people from the neighborhood, Monkton and the vicinity, proceeded to the scene of the outrage.

The particulars, as we learned them yesterday from one of the party, who reached home on Thursday night by way of Philadelphia, were as follows: Mr. Edward Gorsuch, and his son Dickinson Gorsuch, who reside on the York road some six miles above Cockeysville, accompanied by Nicholas Hutchins, of Joshua, Nathan Nelson, Dr. Thomas Pierce, Joshua Gorsuch, and some others whose names we have not obtained, proceeded to a place called Christena, between Lancaster and Philadelphia, to recover some runaway slaves who belonged to Edward Gorsuch, and who ran off about a year since. They discovered the house in which the negroes were secreted, and upon their entering it the negroes rushed up stairs, and with loaded muskets in their hands prevented the party from ascending.

A horn was blown from the windows, and in a few moments a large crowd of negroes and whites surrounded the house. The marshal, who was in company, commanded the whites to assist them, but not a man complied with his order. Mr. Gorsuch and his friends, finding themselves thus overcome, retired from the house, and as they did so they were fired upon from the upper windows of the house, and attacked by the crowd outside. Edward Gorsuch was shot in the breast and fell dead. His son was shot in the arm and shoulder, and is reported this morning to have since died from his wounds. Both of them were beaten with clubs after they were shot. Joshua Gorsuch, a nephew of Edward Gorsuch, was shot, and though still living, is considered to be in great danger. Mr. Thomas Pierce was shot and badly beaten, and it is feared he cannot survive. Messrs. Hutchins and Nelson escaped, and got off to Philadelphia.

Two or three of the negroes were shot, it is said, by some of the officers in the company. Dr. Pierce and Dickinson Gorsuch were still in the care of some white people near Christena, and up to the hour of our going to press none of them had been brought on. Such was the violence of the attack that none of the survivors could remain with the wounded, but had to escape as best they could. The crowd of blacks and whites, it is said, numbered over two hundred in a few minutes after the blowing of the horne, none of whom interfered to save the lives of our citizens.

Neither time nor space allows us room for comment and were they both ample, our feelings are too much excited to enable us to speak further of the matter. Edward Gorsuch was one of those men who are the pride of the community. All the parties with him were our most respectable, intelligent, and useful citizens. It is an outrage of no ordinary character, and one that has filled our community with a melancholy gloom. The law of the land—the very statute upon which hangs our destiny as a Union—has been wantonly and openly violated, and the death of one, if not more of the best citizens of Maryland, has been the consequence.

[For the Standard.]

PLANK ROADS.

MR. EDITOR: We are gratified to see the attention being paid to *Plank Roads* in different parts of the State. This kind of road is better calculated for North Carolina, than any other that has been tried. Plank Roads are emphatically Farmer's roads. Upon these roads every man is on an equal footing; while they pay handsome dividends, (from 15 to 25 per cent.) they are a great blessing to the community. The saving even of provender alone, to horses laboring on plank roads, exceeds the price of tolls three-fold: thus while these roads pay well to those who build them, they pay threefold to those who use them. In blessing others they are blessed themselves.

From the Baltimore and Norfolk papers, we see notices of a plank road to be constructed from Murfreesborough to Hamilton. No part of our State needs an improvement of the kind more than the very region which it is proposed to run this road. To promote the object a Convention is called on the 24th Sept. at Woodville, Bertie co., to which we learn, that several gentlemen of distinction are invited. Among others are Hon. J. C. Dobbin, E. Stanly, K. Rayner, Wm. H. Washington and G. S. Stevenson, besides gentlemen from Norfolk and Baltimore.

We wish the enterprise eminent success, and hope that the day is not far distant, when our noble State shall stand forth, redeemed from the thraldom into which her apathy has thrown her, and held her so long spell-bound.

ROANOKE.

THE LATE GEN. LOPEZ.

The following sketch of the patriot Lopez, now no more, will be read with interest:

"Narciso Lopez, who has lost his life ignominously at Havana, was born of wealthy parents in Venezuela, in 1799. He was the only son of his parents that grew to manhood, though he had a number of sisters. His father had a commercial house in Caracas, a branch of which at Valencia, in the interior, was placed under the charge of Narciso at an early age. During the troubles of 1814, young Lopez sided with the popular party, but afterwards enlisted in the Spanish army, when fortune turned in its favor, and at the end of the civil war he was made a Colonel when only twenty three years of age.

After the Spanish army evacuated Venezuela, Lopez went to Cuba, where he remained and established himself in life, soon making himself conspicuous by his advocacy of liberal principles. During the first Carlist troubles he chanced to be in Madrid on private business. Having joined the royalist party he was made aid-de-camp to the commander-in-chief, Gen. Valdez, and received several military decorations. He was honored with several important offices by the Queen, and finally was made Governor of Madrid. Afterwards, as Senator from Seville, he is said to have made the condition of Cuba his especial study, and the expulsion of the Cuban deputies from the Cortes induced him to resign his offices and return to the Island. There he held several posts under the Captain General Valdez. Finally he undertook the re-working of an abandoned copper mine in the Central Department, where he is said to have employed his time in instilling liberal principles into the minds of the populace.

In 1849, when he thought everything was ripe for a revolution, he came to the United States and got up the immature and worse than useless attempt at an invasion, known as the Round Island Expeditiont In May, 1850, the famous invasion and sudden evacuation of Cardenas took place. In August, 1851, he again landed in Cuba, at Bahia Honda. His followers were speedily destroyed or captured, and he himself, a fugitive among the mountains, was taken on the 27th of August. On the 1st of September, 1851, he suffered the ignominous death of the Garrotte, at Havana. These are the principal events of life, remarkable for its inconsistencies. Lopez's integrity as a patriot has been often questioned, but we are not disposed to discuss it now. He is said to have died bravely, and we are willing to refer his errors rather to his head than his heart."

Many Whig journals (says the Richmond Enquirer) are in the habit of damning as "pirates" those Americans who go to assist the Cubans to throw off the yoke of oppression and tyranny. Our general views upon the duty of our government, under the law of 1818, have been fully explained. But while we would advocate a strict execution of the letter of the law, we have protested, in the name of liberty and true republicanism, against the monstrous doctrines of the administration, commanding our ships of war to act as a police to an absolute government, in checking the uprisings of resistance to oppression. We are bound by no treaty with Spain to fight her battles and defend her territory, by sending our government vessels to Cuba, to protect the despotism which rules that Island, and to prevent any aid being afforded the struggling patriots. Let the government watch our own waters (one marine league from shore,)—let Spain guard her own shores—and let not the freemen of America be ordered to defend the tyrants of Cuba and aid them in riveting the chains of slavery upon its hapless people.

As to "piracy," how can it be pretended that those who go to assist Cuba are any more pirates than those who went to assist the Canadians in the "patriotic" war? True, the British Government denounced them as "pirates," just as Concha denounces Lopez and his followers—but Mr. Webster, whom the Whigs certainly should not repudiate as ignorant of the law of nations, replied to the British Minister, as follows:

"If citizens of the United States fitted out, or were engaged in fitting out, a military expedition from the United States, intended to act against the British Government in Canada, they were clearly *violating the laws of their own country*, and exposing themselves to the just consequences which might be inflicted on them, *if taken within the British dominions.* But, notwithstanding this, they were certainly not 'pirates,' nor does the undersigned think it can advance the purpose of fair and friendly discussion so to denominate them. Their offence, whatever it was, had no analogy to cases of '*piracy*.' * * *

It is well known to Mr. Fox that authorities of the highest eminence in Great Britain, living and dead, have maintained that the GENERAL LAW OF NATIONS *does not forbid the citizen or subjects of one government from taking part in the civil commotions of another.* There is some reason, indeed, to think that such may be the opinion of her majesty's government at the present moment."

SCARCITY IN PICKENS COUNTY, ALA. We learn from the Tuscaloosa Monitor, that a large meeting of the citizens of Pickens county, was held at Carrollton on the 16th ult., for the purpose of consultation as to the best mode of supplying the deficiency in the corn crop of that county. The Monitor says:

"Resolutions were adopted requesting the commissioners' court to borrow, upon the faith of the county, an amount of funds sufficient to purchase the quantity of corn which may be wanted. The corn is to be sold at first cost and charges, to those who are able to purchase, and is to be given to those who are not able to pay for it. The loan is to be paid by the proceeds of the sale of the corn, and whatever deficiency there may be, is to be made by a special tax upon the county. Their members are instructed to procure the passage of an act by the Legislature, authorizing such a tax. The question of ratifying the proceedings of this meeting, is to be submitted to the people of the county, on the second Monday in September. The voters are to indorse their tickets 'Corn' or 'No Corn.'"

MASONIC COLLEGE. The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Trustees of the Masonic College of North Carolina, which the Grand Lodge, at its last session, located at Oxford.

R. W. Lassiter, R. T. Taylor, J. R. Herndon, J. Bullock, J. T. Littlejohn, N. E. Canady, J. C. Taylor, W. W. Young, G. M. Baskerville, C. H. Jordan, J. Whitaker, P. Berry, Z. M. Paschall, A. T. Jerkins, J. A. Taylor, E. L. Winslow, J. H. Wheeler, T. E. Pender, C. P. Mendenhall, W. H. Haywood, P. H. Winston, Jr., P. W. Archer, W. P. Taylor, P. P. Clements, R. S. French, D. Coleman, K. Rayner, J. G. Bynum, Dr. Macon, S. Wadkins, and M. A. Outten.

The known zeal and perseverance of the above gentlemen will justify the hope of a speedy completion of this benevolent work, which will afford an opportunity to the orphans of the craft to obtain a liberal education. *Fay. Car.*

A good book should be so read and studied, that the leading and prominent ideas may be incorporated into or made part of the reader's intellectual self, as physicial food by the process of digestion becomes part of the body into which it is received.

MORE HASTE THE WORSE SPEED. Dr. Dewey's lecture on Saturday evening was upon the Law of Progress, which he thought was slowness, calmness and moderation. He said in these times every body and every thing seemed to be in a hurry, going at railway speed. A railway train should be the emblem on our shield, with the motto, "Hurrah!" This haste he did not like. He saw the evil effects of it in all directions. Young women were in too much haste to be brought out, and boys in too much haste to assume the position of men. In our schools the children were pushed through their studies too rapidly, and too much is attempted to be done. He had heard the teacher use the characteristic expression that his pupils should be "put through" such and such studies. This, he said is a modern practice. We put children through philosophy—put them through history—put them through Euclid. He had no faith in this plan, and wished to see the school teachers set themselves against this forcing process. Dr. Dewey illustrated his view of the slow steps of progress by allusions to the ages required for the formation and perfection of the material world, and to the centuries required for the upbuilding of the power and glory of Phœnicia, Rome, and the other great nations of the ancient and modern world. He alluded to the late revolutionary movements in Europe, and although he justified the leaders, as Mazzini and Kossuth, in the course they took, yet he thought the attempt to republicanize Europe, was made too early by at least half a century. In the course of his lecture, Dr. Dewey introduced some excellent remarks upon American manners and customs as compared with those of England. *Essex County Freeman.*

[From the Asheville Messenger.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Erwin's manifesto, published in the Asheville News of the 7th inst., in relation to the difficulty between him and myself, imposes upon me the necessity of a short reply. In justice to myself, I am constrained to correct his statement in some particulars, give the facts bearing on others more fully, and publish the correspondence between us.

His allegation that I had "proclaimed him to the world, through the Messenger, as a liar," as well as his statement previously made, that I had in the same communication spoken of him as the "deputy of Mr. Clingman," are both *untrue.* He has forced a construction upon my language, no doubt purposely, as an apology for his course towards me. Whatever I may have thought, and privately said to my friends about him, I have never published in the Messenger, or any other paper, what he has charged. Any one who feels an interest in the matter, can ascertain for himself the truth of what I say, by reference to the article complained of; and as an act of justice I might well call on him to publish the communication referred to by him, so that his readers might see and judge for themselves, whether or not his construction of my language is fair; but I have long since despaired of receiving justice through the paper under his management. But enough upon this point.

On the evening of the 15th of July, I received by the hands of Dr. Jones, the following note:

ASHEVILLE, July 15, 1851.

"Col. John Baxter: I have seen your article in the Messenger this afternoon. It contains a charge which a gentlemen cannot submit to. I therefore request you to name your friend, who will arrange with the bearer of this, the preliminaries of our meeting.

Very respectfully,

MARCUS ERWIN.

Under ordinary circumstances, I would have declined this challenge, as well for the reason that I believe duelling both criminal and irrational, as from the conviction that he was influenced from an unworthy desire for notoriety. But I was satisfied that he was an instrument in the hands of others, put forward to challenge me, in the hope that my known contempt for the man would induce to decline it; in which event, the press under his control would have been prostituted to the low and base purpose of misrepresenting my motives, and defaming my character, with the view of bringing me into ridicule and contempt. Such a course would, in my opinion, have led to greater breaches of the criminal law, than the acceptance of his challenge, and of the two evils I chose the least. With these opinions I made the following reply:

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 15, 1851.

MARCUS ERWIN, Esq:—Sir: Your note of to-day was handed to me by Dr. Jones. I understand it to be a challenge to meet you in mortal combat. I am not conscious of having done you any injury, but on the contrary, I have refrained from saying much which I might with propriety have said. For various reasons I am opposed to settling difficulties in the way indicated by you. A sound public opinion is always competent to do justice to all persons situated as we are, and I am at all times willing to abide its judgment; not only so, but if at any time I could be made sensible of doing injustice to any one, I would feel it a duty to make reparation. But from every thing that has occurred between us, I am impressed with the belief, that you seek, in this correspondence, a notoriety to which you are not entitled, and it is therefore, that I am provoked to do an act against my conscience, and one that will diminish my self respect. It is my purpose to accept your invitation, but my present engagements and the laws of the State forbid me accepting it at this *time* and *place.* If you will meet me on the line between this State and South Carolina, near Col. Jno. Davis's, in Henderson county, on Thursday, the 24th inst., at half past ten o'clock, with two friends only, I will answer you definitely. In conclusion I will enjoin upon you profound secrecy, as it will promote the quiet of my family and facilitate our meeting.

JOHN BAXTER."

When we met I accepted his challenge on the following terms:

SALUDA GAP, S. C., July 24, 1851.

Sir: I accept your challenge to mortal combat, and propose to fight you with the weapons, and upon the terms to be proposed by my friend, J. W. Woodfin, Esq., as soon as the preliminaries can be agreed on.

JOHN BAXTER.

MARCUS ERWIN, Esq."

The terms proposed are those published by Mr. Erwin. We took our positions, and on his firing I was hit on the right hand, which caused my pistol to go off. Having previously declared to my friends my purpose not to fire, and to avoid every appearance of duplicity, I remarked to the company that my fire was accidental, and requested Dr. Jones to say so to my antagonist; for as contemptible as I believed him to be, and the motives which influenced his action, I was unwilling for him to believe that I had sought his life. On receiving this message, he approached me, and proposed a reconciliation, when I remarked that "the object of my message had been misunderstood—that while I had no malice towards him, I could not recognize him as an equal." Here he says, he stopped me, and turned away. This may be so; I intended to have said more, and thought I had.

For this conduct he arraigns me before public opinion. All that I have to say in reply is, that I could not, with my opinions of the man, consistently with sincerity, recognize him as a gentleman. Such pretended reconciliation would have been in conflict with my deliberate opinions, entertained for more than 12 months before, and the vilest hypocrisy on both sides. I determined that no false notions of politeness or honor should place me in that position.

Notwithstanding my assurance that I did not intend to fire upon him, he has closed his manifesto by saying that "nobody in this community believes it, except a few contemptible slaves, who will say anything they are paid for, and perhaps a few old crazy women." Now I have the satisfaction of believing that my word would be taken as true, by this whole community—even by the gentleman himself, upon this or any other question, without other proof. It is only because he wishes it otherwise, that he *pretends* to disbelieve it. But for the purpose of forestalling the influence of his slanderous paper, I propose to give the facts to the public.

I had not shot any sort of a gun ten times in ten years next before we met, and had never before, on any occasion, shot a duelling pistol. My pistols reached here but the Monday before, directed to Dr. Whitted, in whose possession they remained until we went upon the field. On being urged by him to practice, I refused, on the ground that I did not intend to fire; and when we got upon the ground, the pistols were so rusted that one was loaded with difficulty, and the other could not be loaded at all; but the bullet partially pushed in it, was extracted by Mr. Fuller of this place, after my return. Looking to the possibility of a fatal result, I prepared a paper containing my opinions of the man, the motives that influenced him, the reason of my acceptance of his challenge, and also a declaration of my purpose not to return his fire. This paper, sealed up, I handed to my friend, Dr. Whitted, before taking my position, with instructions not to open it till after the fight. It contains the words: "I regard the practice as barbarous, sinful, and irrational. I never desired the blood of any man, nor can I be induced to shed it; and should we engage in mortal combat, I will not return his fire." Indeed, my views and feelings upon this subject were so well understood by my friends, that it was confidently asserted by them, at Rutherfordton, forty miles off, that I would not fire, long before the result was known. After a knowledge of all these facts, Mr. Erwin's pretended incredulity is as *mean* as it is *hypocritical malicious* and UNGRATEFUL. Any thing which I did or said upon the ground or elsewhere, that might appear to contradict this intention, was only done to hurry his fire, and in that way and to that extent, protect myself.

JOHN BAXTER.

Hendersonville, N. C., }
August 23d, 1841. }

THE WAY THEY SERVE STRAY BLOOMERS IN BOSTON. A good looking young girl, about 18 years of age, named Hannah Clark, and dressed in the full Bloomer costume, was arrested on the Boston Common, Wednesday afternoon, by policeman Eaton. The girl has respectable relatives in Cambridge and has resided lately at a house in Prospect street, Boston. She was arrested at the instance of her brother, who stated that she could not be disciplined at home, where she had not visited for a year. In the afternoon she was brought before justice Rogers on a charge of being lewd and wanton in her speech and behavior, and the charge being substantiated, she was sentenced to a confinement of three months at Deer Island.

Boston Transcript.

MR. McRAE'S SPEECH.

A large and highly respectable and intelligent audience assembled at the Court House last Thursday evening, 10th inst., to listen to the speech which D. K. McRae, Esq., had consented to deliver upon the subject of Southern Rights. We cannot pretend to give any thing like a report of the speech, nor indeed would our limits permit us to do so, as it occupied nearly three hours in its delivery, during which time it was listened to with marked attention. The speaker commenced by a review of the operations of the revenue, navigation, land and other laws of the General Government, showing how they had tended to build up the North at the expense of the South. He then passed to the Missouri compromise, which he characterized as an unfortunate surrender on the part of the Southern States; glanced at the progress of the abolition excitement since 1835, until its culmination during the last Congress; and examined the various acts known generally as the "Compromise," which, in his opinion, did not constitute a compromise at all. Having thus shown the evil, he proceeded to state the remedy, which, in his opinion, was to be found in the doctrine of secession. This doctrine is founded upon, and is a necessary consequence of, the doctrine of State sovereignty; and to the defence and maintenance of this latter doctrine, he devoted the concluding part of his speech. If we properly understood Mr. McRae, his position was identical with that taken by this paper in our issue of Friday last, in an article headed "Mr. Cobb;" if we misunderstood him, we will cheerfully correct any error into which we may have fallen.

If the speaker seemed at times to bear hard upon our whig friends, it arose from the necessity of the case. Opinions may and will differ in regard to the correctness of the views expressed, or the accuracy of the statements made; but we believe the speech is regarded on all sides as an able effort, and one well calculated to add to the reputation of the speaker. We would offer one correction in regard to Judge Douglas. Mr. McRae was mistaken in regard to his having been in the Senate when the vote was taken on the Fugitive bill. He was at home sick, and could not come. He afterwards expresed in strong terms, his regret at not having had a chance to record his name in favor of the bill. Gen. Cass was in the Senate and did not vote; why, is a mystery to us, for he advocated the bill before its passage, and its enforcement after; and consequently was as much committed as he could have been by voting.

On motion of L. H. Holmes, Esq., Jas. T. Miller, Esq., Daniel Dickson, Esq., and Dr. J. McRee, Jr., were appointed a committee to request a copy of the speech for publication. *Wilmington Jonrnal.*

ORDERS OF THE PRESIDENT. It will be seen that the President has ordered the government vessels *to protect the despotism* which rules Cuba, and to prevent any aid being afforded the struggling patriots. This seems to us as going beyond what law or justice demands. Is our government in alliance with the government of Spain? Are we bound by a treaty, offensive and defensive, to fight her battles and defend her territory? If such alliance exists, we are not aware of it, and if no such treaty exists, then we are not bound to send our vessels of war to protect the shores of Cuba. We do not want our government to violate our treaty obligatiens—neither do we want it to violate our republican sympathies by fighting in behalf of a bloody despotism. Let the government watch our own waters, and let Spain guard her shores, and let not the freemen of America be ordered to defend the tyrants of Cuba and aid them in rivetting the chains of slavery upon its hapless people.

Baltimore Argus.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, September 13. Sales of 776 barrels turpentine since yesterday noon, at $2 10 with a firm market; sales of 211 barrels spirits turpentine at 26½ cents; sales of 800 barrels common rosin at 90 cents. Sales of 3 rafts flooring boards at $11 50, and 2 at $12. Timber—sales of one raft at $8, one at $9, one at $6, and two at $3 50 per M. Moderate sales of coffee at 9 to 9½ cents.

NEW YORK, September 13. Sales of 4,000 barrels flour at $3 81 to $3 87½ for State brands, and $4 12½ to $4 18 for Genessee. Sales of 10,000 bushels of mixed corn at 59 cents. Groceries steady, and cotton firm at previous rates. Whiskey, 23 cents.

PETERSBURG, September 13. Inspections of tobacco falling off, and the following prices obtained: frosted lugs to good and sweet $1 to $5 50—short leaf $6 to $7 50—prime manufacturing $10 to $12. Corn, dull, and sales at from 60 to 65 cents; flour, $4 to $5; bacon, firm, and a tendency upward at the following prices: Western sides 10¾ cents -shoulders 9 to 9½—canvassed hams 11½ cents—hog round 12 cents.

FAYETTEVILLE, September 13. Bacon 13½ to 14 cents; corn scarce, and ready sales at $1 per bushel; flour has advanced, and quick sales at $5 for super from wagons; cotton 5 to 6½ cents, and three bales new cotton sold at from 7½ to 8 cents.

MARRIED.

In this City, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Daniel Culbreth, Mr. John W. Brown to Miss Mary I. J. Dudley.

At the Episcopal Church in Warrenton, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the Rev. C. F McRae, Mr. Philip T. Norwood, to Miss Rebecca Turner, third daughter of Hon. D. Turner.

In Warren County, on Wednesday evening, 3d inst., by Francis A. Thornton, Esq., Mr. Wm. H. Rodwell, to Miss Ann M. Hudgins, only daughter of Elder Willoughby Hudgins.

In Warren County, on Wednesday the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Elder Willoughby Hudgins, Mr. Wm. B. Rodwell, to Miss Mary Egerton, daughter of the late John Egerton, all of Warren.

In Floyd County, Georgia, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. Knowle, Mr. M. T. Hawkins, formerly of Warren County, N. C., to Miss Ann O. Bryant, daughter of Mr. Rowland Bryant, of Floyd County, Georgia.

In Davidson County, on the 3d instant, by Rev. L. C. Groseclose, Mr. Peter Owen, Sr., to Mrs. Susan Smith.

On Wednesday, the 10th instant, by the Rev. J. A. Linn, the Rev. Levi C. Groseclose, Pastor of Evang. Lutheran Churches in Davidson County, to Miss L. Elizabeth Honeycutt, eldest daughter of James Honeycutt, Esq., of Cabarrus county.

In Rowan County, on the 3d instant, by Jesse Thomason, Esq., Mr. George Dunn to Miss Elizabeth Knup.

In Iredell County, on the 3d instant, by Rev. Samuel Williamson, Mr. Samuel L. H. Torrence, of Mecklenburg, to Miss Elizabeth A. Graham.

In Meklenburg county, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. John Hunter, Maj. Charles H. McGinnis, to Miss Caroline Alexander.

At Germanton, on the 9th inst., by Rev. Joshua Bethel Mr. Leonidas R. Gibson to Miss Martha E. Bitting, daughter of the late John L. Bitting.

In Stokes county, on the 28th ult., by Alexander Boyles, Esq., Mr. Alexander M. King to Miss Catharine Boyles, daughter of Drury Boyles, all of Stokes County.

DIED.

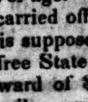
In this County, on Sunday last, very suddenly, Mr. James Hall, of this place.

In Lower Fayetteville, on the 7th instant, Mr. Robert Nixon, in the 24th year of his age.

In Salem, on the 7th instant, Frederic C. Meinung, Esq. in the 70th year of his age.

In Union County, on the 5th instant, Mr. William E. Doster, Clerk of the Superior Court. Also, on the 6th Mr. William Winchester, aged 65. Also, on the 4th, Mr. Henry Snell, aged 46.

NEGRO RUNAWAY.



RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 8th instant, a negro man named JOSHUA, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather bright, and about 30 years of age. He can do tolerable work as a shoemaker, and carried off shoemaker's tools with him.

It is supposed that he will endeavor to make his way to a free State, as he has once before attempted to do. A reward of $25 will be given for his delivery to the Subscriber, or $10 for his confinement in any jail within the State so that I can get him.

W. T. BROOKS.

Wake Forest College, N. C., Sept. 15 91—3tw.

Register and Spirit of the Age copy three times, and forward accounts to the Standard Office.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has for sale four hundred and eighty-eight acres of good land, well timbered with heart pine, near the route of the Central Road, in the County of Wake, 16 miles west of Raleigh.

The said land can be bought upon reasonable terms.

CALVIN PAGE.

September 12th, 1851. 91—4tpd.

Prospectus of the Daily Journal.

THE Subscribers this day commence the publication in the town of Wilmington of a daily evening paper by the above title. It will be issued every day (Sundays excepted) after the arrival of the mails, so as to give the very latest intelligence from all quarters. The publishers will also avail themselves of every additional facility within their reach for the collection of news.

Particular attention will be paid to the Commercial department of the paper, and full and accurate reports of the state of our markets, as well as of all others having any influence upon the trade of this place or section.

The growing importance of Wilmington, and the increasing wants of the mercantile community at large, have seemed to call for and warrant the commencement of this enterprise. North Carolina is almost, if not quite, the only State in the Union in which no daily paper is published. California, which but yesterday was a wilderness, has a flourishing daily press, while North Carolina has not one within her borders. Such should not be the case. We believe that we can fairly appeal to the State pride, as well as to the interests of our fellow-citizens, to sustain us in our present effort to remove this reproach.

It is scarcely necessary to refer to the politics of "THE DAILY JOURNAL," as it will be under the same editorial management with the Weekly "WILMINGTON JOURNAL," which paper will continue to be published on the same terms as formerly, deriving, it is to be hoped, additional interest from the use of the more extended facilities which the publication of a daily must render necessary. In politics it will support the doctrines of the Democratic party; yet, while firm and decided in the assertion and maintainanee of its own opinions, will be moderate and respectful towards those who may differ from it.

TERMS. The price of "THE DAILY JOURNAL" will be six dollars per annum, *invariably in advance.* The heavy outlay attendant upon the publication of such a paper will render a strict adherence to this rule *imperative.* A tri-weekly paper will also be issued at four dollars per annum, should a sufficient number of tri-weekly subscribers be obtained.

The "DAILY JOURNAL" is now before the public. The labor and outlay which its issue entails is very considerable, and will require a generous support to save us from heavy loss. In starting it, we have relied upon that liberality which has heretofore been extended to us, and have launched our bark, determined that it shall sink or swim upon its own merits.

FULTON & PRICE.

Wilmington, N. C., September 8, 1851. 91—

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.

Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
Bobbin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces,
Jaconet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and English Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhine Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

HORSE DOCTORING.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to inform the public that he has been engaged for some thirty-two years in treating the diseases incident to Horses, and that, out of four hundred and twenty-two cases, he has lost but twenty-seven. The Subscriber has written out a small book upon the subject of such diseases as horses are liable to, with directions as to the best mode of treating these diseases. The price of this work is as follows:

One copy,	50
A club of seven,	$3 00
A club of ten,	4 50
A club of twenty-one,	9 00
A club of thirty,	13 00

And so on in proportion. The subscriber has consented to make this publication at the request of many friends. His remedies for diseases in that noble animal, the Horse, speak for themselves.

Those desirous to obtain a copy or copies of this work, will please address the subscriber, post-paid, at Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. HARDY HORTON.

Sept. 10, 1851. 885—6tw.

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to remind the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he is still engaged in

PAINTING

in all its various branches; and he only asks a trial to be approved, and to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The Subscriber is now using the oxide of zinc, in inside Painting, which leaves a beautiful gloss. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Lougee's Tin Shop.

Thankful for past encouragement the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that no pains or labor will be spared to give satisfaction. WILLIAM E. OVERBY.

N. B. My shop is on Wilmington Street, in Dr. Cooke's building. Orders may be left there, or at Williams, Haywood & Co. W. E. O.

Raleigh, August 4, 1851. 78—3mi.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

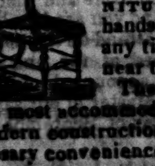
Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.



THE Undersigned offers for sale all of his HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, comprising quite a large and handsome assortment. It can be seen at any time by calling at his late residence near the Governor's house.

The HOUSE AND LOT is also for sale on the most accommodating terms—an Italian Cottage of modern construction, beautifully situated, with all necessary conveniences, out-houses, &c.

JOHN H. MANLY.

Sept. 10, 1851. 90—2t.

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pres[illegible] india steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and bandles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Timer's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

Register please copy.

SPLENDID NEW GOODS

FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following, to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs.
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Gross Shirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth,
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Thread Laces, Insertings and Edgings.

Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets, daily expected; together with a complete assortment of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, }
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

SUPERIOR BOOT AND SHOE

POLISH.

A. J. WOODWARD

MANUFACTURES and offers for sale a superior kind of

BOOT AND SHOE POLISH,

Which surpasses anything of the sort ever offered to the public. The following certificate of the Hon. Henry Potter, concurred in by several citizens of Fayetteville, (and in fact by all who have used it,) shows the intrinsic value of this Polish:

To MR. A. J. WOODWARD:—Sir: I have tried the box of Boot and Shoe Polish you gave me, and find it superior to anything of the kind that I have met with. I think you deserve encouragement in the manufacture of this article, and I hope you will profit by the sale of it. It gives a shining lustre to leather, and elasticity and strength to the fibres.

H. POTTER.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 14, 1851.

We, the undersigned, concur in the above certificate. A. A. T. Smith, (Mayor of Fayetteville,) Alexander Johnson, (Sheriff,) Edw'd. Lee Winslow; D. G. McRae, (Cl'k Sup. Court,) and others.

This Polish can be used by ladies without the least danger of soiling the dress.

September 9, 1851. 90—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for [illegible] cents a piece, [illegible] ed; also, LOCKS up to [illegible]

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th 1851. 90—1y.

Fortune Cuts Strange Capers!
ONE OF HER PRANKS.

A German family, composed of an old man, his wife, and a brood of six healthy and rosy-cheeked children, direct from the "Fatherland," who arrived in Baltimore a few days since, on their way to the "far west," was robbed the day after their arrival by some unmitigated scoundrel, of a small leather trunk containing $4,267 in Gold, which they had brought safely 3,000 miles over a treacherous sea to part company with just as they had nearly reached their destination. The distress consequent upon the realization of their loss can scarcely be imagined. But mark the strange sequel. The father, in passing along LIGHT STREET, was prompted by his lucky genius to pause for a moment at the window of Messrs. PYFER & CO., No. 1, LIGHT STREET, in which a large amount of Gold is displayed to the gaze of the curious, when he yielded to an irresistible yearning to try his Luck in some of their Magnificent Lotteries, in the hope to make up his loss. He purchased a Package of Tickets in the *Maryland Consolidated Lottery*, Class No. 125, and our readers may judge his surprise and excessive joy, upon learning after the drawing that he had drawn the Brilliant Prize of $20,000, which handsome amount this Far-Famed and Truly Fortunate Lottery Firm PROMPTLY paid him, without charging any extra discount, when he went on his way rejoicing.

Baltimore paper.

Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows

PYFER & CO. SELL THE PRIZES.

Fortunes for all at this Lucky House.

A Few More Glorious Results.

$38,000, Whole Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$8,967, Whole Ticket, sent to Georgia.
$3,000, Whole Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$10,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$24,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$9,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$9,214, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$4,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Indiana.

Every Prize advertised by PYFER & CO. are noticed by the Managers in their Official Reports.

☞ PYFER & CO. pay their Prizes at sight! Nothing so easy now as to realize a fortune!

☞ All who read this paper should try their luck! A small outlay may secure an independent fortune!

Such Luck only at PYFER & CO'S.

Brilliant Schemes for September, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Sep.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
2	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
3	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
5	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
6	40,600	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	40 00
8	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	27 50
9	22,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
10	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	32 50
11	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
12	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
13	50,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	15	72 50
15	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	27 50
16	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
17	30,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	32 50
18	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
20	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
22	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
23	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
24	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
25	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
26	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	12 50
27	65,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	20	70 00
29	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
30	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 3, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A BOOK is opened at Cedar Falls under the direction of James F. Marsh, for the subscription of thirty-five thousand dollars of additional stock in the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company, in shares of $500 each, and will be kept open until the 1st Monday in October next, which is the day for the semi-annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company, and all new subscribers are invited to attend at that time. The purpose of the enlargement of the stock of the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company is to rebuild and improve the Factory House and site formerly owned by the Randolph Manufacturing Company of Franklinsville, of which they have become proprietors, which improvement is proposed to embrace the manufacture of woollen as well as cotton goods.

JNO. B. TROY, Pres.

Cedar Falls, August 6, 1851. 83—4tw.

NEW PROSPECTUS.
To Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers.

SEVENTH VOLUME OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MESSRS. MUNN & Co., American and Foreign Patent Agents, and Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, respectfully announce to the public that the first number of Volume Seven of this widely circulated and valuable journal will issue on the 20th of September. The new volume will commence with an entire New Dress, and will be printed upon paper of a heavier texture than that used in the preceding volumes. It is the intention of the publishers to illustrate it more fully, by introducing representations of prominent events connected with the advancement of Science; besides furnishing the usual amount of engravings of new inventions.

It is published Weekly, in form for binding, and affords, at the end of the year, a splendid volume of over 400 pages, with a copious Index, and from 500 to 600 Original Engravings, together with a vast amount of practical information concerning the progress of Invention and Discovery throughout the world. There is no subject of importance to the Mechanic, Inventor, Manufacturer, and general reader, which is not treated in the most able manner—the Editors, Contributors, and Correspondents being men of the highest attainments. It is, in fact, the leading Scientific Journal in the country.

The Inventors will find in it a weekly Official List of American Patent Claims, reported from the Patent Office—an original feature, not found in any other weekly publication.

Terms—$2 a year; $1 for six months.

All letters must be post-paid and directed to

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
128 Fulton street, New York.

INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBBING.

Any person who will send us four subscribers for six months, at our regular rates, will be entitled to one copy for the same length of time; or we will furnish—

Ten copies for six months for	$ 8
Ten copies for twelve months,	15
Fifteen copies for twelve months,	22
Twenty copies for twelve months,	28

Southern and Western Money taken at par for subscriptions, or Post Office Stamps taken at their full value.

Aug. 30. 86—

A VALUABLE PLANTATION
In Halifax County,
FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, as Agent for the Heirs at Law of Austin Plummer, deceased, offers for sale the Plantation on which the said Austin Plummer resided at his death, lying on Fishing Creek in Halifax County, about four miles from Ransom's Bridge and adjoining the lands of Col. John H. Harrison, John H. Carlyle and others, and containing 2,500 Acres.

The said land is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Tobacco, and much of the Plantation is fresh and the whole under excellent fences.

The buildings consist of a new two story Dwelling house, good stables and barns and all necessary out buildings.

The said land is offered on a long credit and on the most accommodating terms.

Persons desiring to purchase will please address the undersigned at Warrenton, or Joseph B. Batchelor, at Halifax.

The land will be shown by Mr. John H. Carlisle, who resides near it.

KEMP PLUMMER.

July 20th, 1851. 878—w8w.

State of North Carolina, Hertford Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1851.

Milly Alston, Adm'x. of Abner Alston *vs.* the heirs at Law of Abner Alston.—Petition to sell Land.

IT appearing to the Court that Dempsey Rooks and wife Christian, and Starkey Davis, and wife Elizabeth, defendants, in the above case, reside beyond the limits of the State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and further that they be and appear before the Justices of the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise judgement *pro confesso* will be taken as to them, and the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

Witness, Lewis M. Cowper, Clerk of the said Court, at Winton, the Fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1851.

L. M. COWPER, *Clerk.*

July 7, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 880—6w.

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE proprietor of this establishment has the satisfaction of announcing to the public that, since the last season, he has greatly enlarged and improved his buildings so as to be able to accommodate a much larger number, and to offer still greater attractions to those who may visit this pleasant and healthful resort.

The medical properties of these Waters have been amply tested, for several years, by a large number of visitors, and their beneficial results strikingly displayed in the cure or relief of many diseases. For analysis, see handbills.

Persons travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad will always find a hack ready for their reception at Henderson and at the Warrenton Depot.

TERMS.

Families per month,	$16 00
" " week,	6 00
" " day,	1 00
Single person, per month,	20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 25
Children under twelve years of age and Servants half price.	
Horses per month,	$12 00
" " week,	3 50
" " day,	0 75

WM. D. JONES.

July 24, 1851. 76—7w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16,51. 81—t1Dec.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do.

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co, Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

1851.
FALL STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.

WE HAVE received, per Sch'r Rainbow and Victory, a large portion of our Fall Stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices, purchased directly from the manufacturers of the East since the reduction of prices early in the season.

We also expect to make constant additions by every arrival for the next ten days, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and commanding ever offered in this market.

We particularly ask an examination from merchants, railroad contractors and others, buying by the quantity, as we have made large purchases expressly for the wholesale trade, which were selected with great care and bought mostly for cash. We assure all those who will favor us with a call, that we will sell as cheap as similar goods can be bought in any of the Northern cities.

W. R. JOHNSON & Co.,
2nd door below Paul & McIwaine,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

MUIR & JAMES,
Corner Sycamore & Bollingbrook Sts., PETERSBURG, VA.,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in French and English China, Earthenware, and Glass; Pier, Mantel, and Toilet Looking Glasses; Britannia and Plated Ware; Lamps, Girandoles, Gas Fixtures, Castors, Waiters, &c.

They are now receiving, by the latest arrivals from Liverpool, their Fall supply of Foreign Goods, consisting of French and English China and Earthenware; French and Bohemian Cut Glassware; Waiters, Tea Trays, Britannia Ware, Fancy Articles and Toys in great variety.

Also, from the manufacturers in this country, a very large stock of American Glass, Earthen and Stoneware; Looking Glasses, Lamps, Girandoles, Candlesticks, Plated and Britannia Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, and every other article usually found in their line of business, which renders their assortment, in extent and variety, far superior to any they have heretofore offered, and unsurpassed in any of the Northern markets—all of which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any similar establishment.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to give this stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Petersburg, August 30, 1851. 86—4w.

The Raleigh Register will copy four weeks, and send their account to M. & J.

FALL IMPORTATION,
AUGUST, 1851.
KERR & MARBURY,
SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass, Wedgewood, and Earthenware, Lamps, Girandoles, and Looking Glasses, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.,

ARE now receiving their Fall Supply of Domestic Goods, and Foreign of their own Importation; which embrace every article usually found in such establishments.

Having obtained their Goods on the most favorable terms, they are enabled and will sell them as low as any regular House in the country.

Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1851. 88—3t.

A FAMILY BOOK.

Imray's Cyclopedia of Domestic Medicine. 8vo.—860 pages.—With Wood Engravings, &c.

THIS work contains a very large amount of highly valuable and practical information, arranged in a form either for ready reference or more attentive reading. It presents a concise yet clear view of the nature, predisposing causes, premonitory signs and distinguishing symptoms of Disease, and the nature, uses, proper doses and effects of Medicines. It gives directions concerning Diet, Air, Clothing, Bathing, Exercise, and other things connected with the preservation of health; also, concerning the management of the Sick-room, the Nursery, the preparation of Food and Drink for the Sick, the application of Leeches, Blisters, Poultices, Draughts, Plasters, &c., so as to produce the best effect with the least inconvenience and suffering to the patient, and such other information as will tend to mitigate the sufferings of the sick-room. For sale by

H. D. TURNNR, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 13th, 1851. 30—

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Tract of land on which he now resides about three miles South of Raleigh, Fayetteville Road. The said tract contains between

1600 AND 2000 ACRES,

and is within half a mile of the contemplated Rail Road. It can be divided into smaller tracts, if necessary, to suit the convenience or wishes of purchasers.

I also offer for sale another tract, situated five miles West of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek, containing about 200 acres.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

August 22nd, 1851. 882—w5t.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 83—tf.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, i for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By Thos. D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols. in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition. These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 83—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CEGARS, &c.
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	
5 Casks Currents,	20 " Smoking "
2 Boxes Macaroni,	150 " Raisons.
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; *Mary* Bell; *Mary* Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthaginian; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conqueror; Xerxes the Great. For sale at the

North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Office of Secretary of State, September 3, 1851.

SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the Public Offices with necessary Firewood the ensuing season, will be received at this Office until the 27th inst. The Wood to be furnished by the Cord, of good round Oak or Hickory, and to be cut to suit the fireplaces.

WM. HILL, Secretary of State.

Raleigh, Sept. 6. 88—td.

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,
OFFICE ABOVE THE
LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. ook Store

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

North Carolina Music Store.
K. W. PETERSILIA,
One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.
RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

EVERY MAN

HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enoughto draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6,00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
At the New Music Store.

Raleigh, June 3, 1843. 61—

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

TEACHER WANTED.

A LIBERAL SALARY will be given to any gentle man who can come well recommended, producing testimonials that will satisfy beyond doubt as to character, and of his entire qualifications, to take charge of a preparatory School on Topsail Sound, which has hitherto been largely patronized, and in a prosperous condition. The Academy (known as Topsail Academy) is a beautiful and healthy location, 12 miles east of Wilmington, in a neighborhood not surpassed by any in point of morality and social intercourse. It is desirable that the next scholastic year should commence on the first day of October next. Letters early addressed to N. N. Nixon, Wilmington, N. C., or after the 15th inst. to Jos. M. Foy, Esq., Wilmington, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

NICHOLAS N. NIXON,
President of Board of Trustees.

81—t1Oct.

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.

Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet DeCaroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Irving, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irving's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c, one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales," &c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late Pomeroy & O'Neal.)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

MORE NEW BOOKS,

FIRST Things, a series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons, first revealed to mankind, by Gardner Springs, D. D., 2 vol., 8 no. $3,50. Reading for every Day in Lent, compiled from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by the author, Amy Herbert, &c., 1 vol. 75c. The Angel's Song, by Charles B. Taylor, 1 vol. 75c. The Elements of Christian Science, a Treatise upon moral Philosophy and Practice, by Wm. Adams, S. T. P., 1 vol. 8 mo., $1 50. Also, a full supply of Heffman on Cannon Law. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, March 26, 1951. 60—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M.

T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept. 3. 87—

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 30. 86—

Job Printing.
Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

A RARE CHANCE!
FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,
At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 × 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

New York Importers and Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,
58 LIBERTY STREET,
Between Broadway and Nassau Street,
NEAR THE POST OFFICE,
NEW-YORK,

WE ARE RECEIVING, BY DAILY ARRIVALS from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FANCY SILK AND MILFINERY GOODS.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, fot Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers, Puffings and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment.

Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valenciences, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle thread Laces.

Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves, and Mitts.

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.

July 16, 1851. 74—ta$5.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

Somerville says:

In mind compos'd he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, impotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart.

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300,000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.

July 24, 1851. 80—

NEW BOOKS.

NATHALIE, a tale by Julia Kavanagh; Nell Gwynne, or the court of the Stewets; Nile Nate's of A. Howadji; the commissioner by G. P. R. James, Esq.; the tooth ache imagined by Mayhew; annual of Scientific Discovery for 1851; the old Red Sand Stone, with illustrations, by Hugh Miller; Curran and his Contemporaries, by Charles Phillips, Esq.; the Irish Confederates and the Rebellion of 1798, by Henry M. Field; Christian Purity, by the Rev. R. S Foster; First Things by Rev. Dr. Spring's. For sale at the N. C. Book Stoore, by

H. D, TURNER.

May 19, 1851. 58—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arron Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street,*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,	*Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware,	*Crockery,*
Groceries, &c.	

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland; The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tfi.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—